

Exploration Of Elements Of Indianness In Works Of Mulkraj Anand

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Abstract

Indianness is a name that consists of the whole thing profoundly rooted in the Indian dirt and in the circumstances. It is incredible which project the India from side to side it's talking, philosophy, descriptions, civilization, culture, thinking, mythology, superstition and sensibility - almost everything. It is a compound awareness that dealt with the language, race and religion. Indianness in the Indian literature is the soul of its major dimension. Being one of foremost figures of the Indian literary movement in English and a strong supporter of the Indian English, Mulkraj Anand has profusely employed Indianness. We can describe the term 'Indianness' as the life-attitudes and the modes of conception. Mulkraj Anand's writings here present a realistic portrait of the Indian culture that describes colonial and the post-colonial period. Anand sheds light on the major issues through the language such as exploitation, untouchability, humiliation, poverty and discrimination in his writings. Mulkraj Anand analysis and understand human personality and regards as the producer, the tidal wave of the humankind. Anand hold it not as theology but as the person who can resolve the troubles those the person has shaped. Mulkraj brings out the examples from the Indian society in order to describe discrimination and the other religious beliefs, which is subjected to the class-caste based discrimination.

Keywords: discrimination, exploitation, humiliation, beliefs, untouchability.

Introduction

Mulkraj Anand is one of the foremost among the Indian writers, script in literature, in the direction of reach the global distribution. Anand's content profession spanned the six decades; shaped huge amount of the writing includes novel and short stories as the piece of art condemnation. His environment of the learning approved Anand the channel to the writings; still that were Anand's existence experience to provide him the considerate of difficulty of the Indian society that he write in the writings.

Mulk Raj Anand is a writer as an official spokesman of the deprived and needy people of the social realism. In the colonial Indian society, most of the major issues that prevailed are class-caste based discrimination, exploitation, child labour, poverty, etc. which is presented in the novels throughout the characters. Mulk Raj Anand has realistically shows the rural Indian life with its issue and harms, dreams and aspirations, ills and harms, strength and weakness, beliefs and principles. Mulk Raj Anand is acknowledged for the themes arising out of the supporting, economic, social and cultural factor, which are based upon the Indian social troubles such as castes, customs, dead practice and the suffering of the mankind. He follows the belief of the humanism and ties to show the problems, conflict and aspiration of the 'underdog' in the Indian social order in a compassionate manner.

Mulk Raj Anand use 'novel form' as a tool to portray the India and Indian social life through their perspective using English as a mode of expression. He use the English language as a mode of expressing ideas, opinion, feelings, experience, concept and explanation with special focus on Indianness in its entirety. He has showed the rural India and the Indian village in his novel. 'Outcast-colony', 'leather workers', 'washer men', 'scavengers', 'barber' etc., are the words used by Mulk Raj Anand that presented the realistic description of the Indian society. By giving them the Indian flavor, this is all about the word play by which Anand shows the caste-class based discrimination in the Indian society. In his novels, Anand has used words such as 'Babus', 'Bura Sahib', 'Bada Babu', 'Lallas', 'phat -phaties', 'Bibiji', 'Chota Babu', 'Angrezi Sarkar' 'mai-bap (mother and father)' which helped in acquiring reader's attentions. Some of the Hindi words, Anand

had experiments are 'Mehrbani', 'don't bukuk', 'Salaam Babuji'. In the use of the foul and abusive words like, 'bitch', 'wanton', 'prostitute', 'son of bitch', 'offspring of a pig', etc. Anand's most interesting and colorful experiment can be traced. Mulk Raj Anand has also done the various experiments on stylistic devices along with the linguistic experimentation in his writings.

Mulkraj Anand's first novel is *Untouchable*, that available in 1935, is related to the sufferings of the life of India's untouched caste. *The Private Life of an Indian Prince*, *Across the Black Waters*, *Coolie*, *The Village*, *The Sword and the Sickle* are important works of Mulkraj Anand in which he shows the real picture of social arrangement of the Indian culture. He represents the category of the oppressed public whose societal position is subjugated by their financial condition. Anand speaks about the Indian social structure that was based on caste system. His representation of social arrangement reflects the thought of revelation next to the exploiters. Mulkraj believe that a person is the maker of his personal fate. Anand believes in men and men's own authority. His novels deal with requirement of public and political conversion. Mulkraj Anand's writings also deal through the political structure in the society. His trilogy – *The Village*, *Across the Black Water*, *The Sword and the Sickle* describes the political condition of the Indian society. His novels attack on the various aspects of the Indian social structure. They also attack on the legacy of British rule in the Indian society. He exposes the problems of social and the political inequalities throughout his novels. *The Road* stands for the way which leads a man out of the hell he has built for himself to the realization of the heaven of a groupless and casteless society, free from the dead weight of the custom and superstition. The symbolic and the humanist contents of the novel have the same inspiration and purpose. Mulkraj Anand's *The Village* transaction to the idea of the tradition versus modernity. In this novel it is found first of all a different stage on which the action takes place. The reader is no more confronted with the lowest strata of the Indian society but with the small community of a Punjab village. *The Private Life of an Indian Prince* is a novel that deals with the disintegration of generous India following self-government and the torment of the Indian Princes. *The Big Heart* presents a situation in which uncontrolled industrialization causes great troubles to the social arrangement. The novel accepts the setting up of the machine but is resistant to the uncontrolled beginning of it. Mulkraj Anand is recognized as a 'Messiah' for the browbeaten, helpless, untouchables and subaltern class. Mulkraj Anand's innovative introduction novels has effectively picture the terrible state of the oppressed outcastes who survive in an 'other space' devoid of the contact to the least fundamental rights that might recognize them as human being group. Their place in this caste-ridden culture is strong-minded by the restrictions of power, delight and aspiration enjoy by the class.

Objectives of the Study

The research paper presents the elements of Indianness in writings of Mulkraj Anand that reflects social realistic picture of the Indian society. The present research paper describes the experiences of Indians in the fictions of Mulkraj Anand. The novel shows culture and traditions of Indian society.

Research Methodology

The analytical and interpretative methods have been used for the present research paper. The novel of Mulkraj Anand that selected for the research is the primary sources in this research. They are *The Road*, *The Village*, *The Private Life of an Indian Prince*, *The Big Heart*. The secondary sources are the critical books by the different writers who have given their critical appreciation and critical views on the writings of Mulk Raj Anand. The chapters in these selected books, various research papers, journals, theses, etc. are related to these selected writings. The theories that are used are the social action theories and the conflict theories related to the study of the novel.

Review of Literature

PK Nayar in *Modernist Transitions: Cultural Encounters between British and Bangla Modernist Fiction from 1910s to 1950s*; (2023) says that Mulk Raj Anand was one of the spearheading and most persuasive voices of twentieth century Indian English writing, who utilized his fiction to feature squeezing socio-social issues that tormented the underestimated areas of society in India. By focusing his books and stories around the everyday struggles and shameful acts persevered by inferior gatherings, Anand went up against the endemic disparities around standing, orientation and class that were either purposely clouded or hesitantly acknowledged as business as usual for the sake of religion, custom or culture.

S Kumar in *Social Distancing before COVID-19: Interrogating the Universalisation of Caste Based Discrimination and Its Horizontality in Race* (2020) says that Anand involved fiction as an instrument to uncover the unvarnished regular real factors molded by position bias that had been socially hushed and standardized for ages. His broad corpus tirelessly records how prevailing power structures appeared as far as tip top standings, medieval classes and sanctuary specialists legitimized the financial and sexual double-dealing of inferior gatherings through the assimilation of accepted upper rank predominance among Indians themselves.

The book *Mulk Raj Anand* (1998) Dr. K.N.Sinha observes that Mulk Raj Anand is centrally rooted in the Indian tradition of fiction. He achieves his purpose of writing by dramatizing the struggles of people in the civilization. The novels of Mulkraj Anand show disgust against economic and social ills in the society.

In *A Study of the Short Stories of Mulk Raj Anand* (2012), K.R.K. Reddy draws attention on Mulkraj Anand's art of realistic writing in which the novels of Anand have the power to raise emotions of the readers. Anand's novels represent the accurate picture of the Indian society which follows the path of the casteism, gender inequality, class system, and untouchability.

William Walsh, in titled *Indian Literature in English* (1990) contend that Mulk Raj Anand become a basically nineteen thirties guy in consideration and receptivity who talks about political, social life of the people and also politically loyal to the left-winged literary association of the time.

In the book *Mulkraj Anand's Shorter Fiction: A Study of his Social dream* (2004) R.V. Singh draw awareness in the Anand's craft to ignorant, illiterate, and the difficulty of the deprived. He says that Anand sympathizes all of them in his half amusing and in half sarcastic way which represents the hard experience of their existence.

P.K. Singh in *Five Contemporary Indian Novels* (2001) states that Mulkraj Anand is a man who observes the rhythms of society in his own views. He presents the actual picture of the society, injustices of the society and also bravely wrote about the wrong traditions in the society.

The Road is a novel, in black and white by Mulk Raj Anand which describes the life of a lower caste man named Bhikhu. The novel describes the evil of untouchability. The novel describes Anand's sympathy to the lower class people and he wants to awaken the conscience of upper caste in the Indian society. In the novel *The Road*, Anand describes the struggles, sufferings of the dalit people or lower caste people. The novel highlights the caste system in which the lower caste people were not allowed to touch, eat with, sit and breed with the upper caste people. Lower caste people have no right to worship in Hindu temple.

Mulkraj Anand's work of fiction, *The Private Life of an Indian Prince* describes selfishness, greed and cruelty through a character named Victor Ashoke Kumar. The novel shows the evil opinionated constitution of the social order. The novels subject is abolition of the princely state system that was held in India. It describes the betrayal, faltering mind, arrogance, high headedness of the upper caste. Mulk Raj Anand shows the political structure throughout this novel.

Mulkraj Anand's novel *The Big Heart* shows the conflict, problems, and struggle of lower caste people for a better life. . In the novel, Mulk Raj Anand shows the conflict between the hereditary coppersmiths or the capitalists in which coppersmiths have to face the problems to live their life. The story ends at machine emerging winner over men. The novel describes the tale of conflict of people of lower class in the Indian society. By reading Mulk Raj Anand's novels we can understand the struggle, problems, and poor condition of lower caste in the Indian society. Mulk Raj Anand describes the actual and realistic social and political condition of the society throughout his novels.

Conclusion

Through the writings, being one of foremost figures of the Indian literary movement in English, Mulk Raj Anand has profusely employed Indianness. He speaks about inequalities, in a caste ridden society. He wants to describe the social reality of the past time in which lower caste people were treated inferior in the Indian society who has no right to eat, speak, and stand, with the upper caste people. In the novel like *The Big Heart*, *The Road*, *The Village*, *The Private Life of an Indian Prince*, Mulk Raj Anand present the communal, economic, and supporting problems of the people in the Indian society. He believes in the education of the people in the Indian society.

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